

Want Ads in The Times-Dispatch Bring Results.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH FOUNDED 1886. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1886.

## TORREON ATTACK RENEWED AT NOON BY VILLA'S ARMY

Rebel General Expected to Capture City During Night.

## POSITIONS TAKEN MADE MORE SECURE

Assault on Friday Unsuccessful Because of Failure of Supply of Hand Grenades—Cost of Victories Known to Be Heavy—Chao Greets Carranza.

Juarez, Mexico, March 28.—The attack on the last line of Federal defenses at Torreon began at noon today, according to a telegram from General Villa, who said he expected to capture the stronghold to-night. Last night's assault is reported to have been unsuccessful, because of the failure of the supply of hand grenades, the most useful ammunition in street fighting. Villa is declared to have received 6,000 more grenades before the renewed attack today. The positions already taken in the business district of the city were made more secure last night, and the smelter, like the bull ring and the principal hotel, is said to have become rebel property. The forenoon today was devoted to disposing of the dead, and making comfortable the quarters of the wounded at Gomez Palacio and in the field hospitals.

One telegram from General Villa urged that hospital supplies be rushed to the front. The cost of his victories is reported to have been heavy, and the fact that more hand grenades must be sent from here, despite the larger stock which Villa took with him on the campaign, adds confirmation.

Loss 25 Per Cent of Men.

The Zetrasa, which left Juarez 1,300 strong, is said on good authority to have lost 25 per cent of the men. Some of the loss was made when the brigade was being moved when the brigade was joined with the column of General Monclova Herrera and the dash into Torreon from the east.

General Maximo Garcia was shot in the body, and is expected to die. General Trinidad Rodriguez has a bullet wound in one arm. Major Macedonio Andana was shot in the chest, and Juan N. Gutierrez, chief of police of the city of Chihuahua, was killed. A private telegram from a subaltern at General Maximo's headquarters there is reported to have said today that General Refugio Velasco, a commander at Torreon, had committed suicide, rather than fall into the hands of the rebels. Little faith attaches to the story. There were rumors also that three other Federal generals who were killed in action, Pena, Renda and Revilla, really took their own lives, because they were being executed if captured. In street fighting, Mexican army rifles are of comparatively little use against an enemy using machine guns as defense. These must be shattered by shells or attacked by grenades.

Chao Greets Carranza.

General Manuel Chao, military governor of the State of Chihuahua, who carried greetings to General Venustiano Carranza yesterday, returned this evening. He said that he had been having hidden horseback at the head of his troops for so many miles, preferring to finish the trip that way, and declined the use of a special train.

General Chao said that the chief probably would arrive to-morrow. An order against the sale of liquor was made effective today as a precaution against the disorder. This order was issued, it was said, owing to the fear that some fanatic Federal sympathizer might try to assassinate Carranza. Carranza's stay here probably will be brief, as he is anxious to proceed to Chihuahua, where a special palace has been fitted up as the provisional executive mansion.

A private letter from the front dealing with the preliminary fighting before Gomez Palacio, tells a story of fatalities which followed an attempt of a body of 200 Federals to surrender. According to the letter, the rebel column already had accepted the surrender of 200 Federals who found themselves hopelessly outnumbered.

When in the distance 350 more Federals were observed approaching. Two rapid shots were fired, and on them they lost heavily before they were observed that their fire was not returned, and that the detachment was coming forward steadily. The rebel fire was the heaviest, and it was learned that the 300 also wished to give themselves up.

Most Desperate of War.

No military official in Juarez to-day doubts that the battle which Villa has waged against Torreon is the most desperate of any engagement of this or any other Mexican revolutionary movement. General Villa went to the front with the preliminary fighting before Gomez Palacio, where he was reported to have received 12,000 seasoned men, well equipped with a vigorous, smashing assault. News dispatches indicate that the Federals fought fiercely and that the loss in men and wounded on both sides was enormous. Lack of hospital facilities, the heat of the desert and the four days of practically constant fighting were believed to have resulted in a large number of deaths.

Everywhere in Juarez Villa's plans were being sung to-day. Confidence is expressed that he will push his triumphant way with his rebel army to the doors of the national palace in Mexico City.

Complete Death of News.

Washington, March 28.—There was a complete dearth of news at the State and War Departments to-day from the Torreon battlefields. About the only conclusion that could be drawn from the failure to hear either from Vice-Concepcion Carranza, who is supposed to be with Villa at Gomez Palacio or Bernardo, or from the Federal lines through the American embassy at Mexico City, was that the battle still was in progress.

(Continued On Fourth Page.)

WHOLE NUMBER, 19,669.

NO LACK OF FINE LINEN

Dainty Waists and Linen for Miss Eleanor Wilson Being Fashioned.

Washington, March 28.—Miss Eleanor Wilson, the prospective fourth wife of House Speaker Charles D. Sawyer, is reported to have been outdone by her sister, Mrs. Frances Bowes Sawyer, in the choice of fine linen and embroidered lingerie.

Miss Margaret Wilson and Miss Helen Wilson, the prospective fourth wife of House Speaker Charles D. Sawyer, have had in the supply of nainsook and handkerchiefs for Miss Eleanor Wilson's wardrobe.

They spent several mornings in the city, selecting the supplies, and engaged a long time at the embroidery counter selecting floss and the proper needles.

Mrs. Wilson, also, while confined to her room, is busy working on dainty pieces of embroidery.

Miss Margaret Wilson trimmed many of the hats of the troupe of Mrs. Sawyer's traveling party.

White House yesterday expressed from New York by Miss Eleanor Wilson, the prospective fourth wife of House Speaker Charles D. Sawyer, hats and trimming, which will be fastened on by the President's eldest daughter's talented fingers.

Shopping in New York.

Special to The Times-Dispatch.—New York, March 28.—Miss Eleanor Wilson was blissfully unconscious of the rainy weather to-day. Upon her horizon there was only a beautiful rainbow of frocks, hats and dainty lingerie.

After spending many hours on the Fifth Avenue and Broadway shops, the President's daughter and her fiancé, Mr. Sawyer, left for Washington at noon.

They willingly eluded a bevy of photographers, and waved their hands from the train as they departed back to the capital.

In the morning Miss Wilson motored with her fiancé to Philadelphia, to a lingerie shop. From the bewildering array of billows, things which she had seen in the city, she selected a number of dainty gowns. These were all of true nainsook, and she had them made up upon these as well as the wedding gown will be made upon another visit to New York.

Mr. Sawyer, who has been staying at the Vanderbilt hotel, has been early in the afternoon, and they reached the city at dusk.

She left Miss Wilson expressed her delight at the wonderful things she has seen in the New York shops, and she is so beautiful and so exclusive, she commented.

MAKES LIST OF HIS CRIMES

Copy of "Sir" Harry W. Cooper's Record Received at Washington.

Oakland, Cal., March 28.—"Sir" Harry Cooper, a former big game hunter and a former big game hunter, has been sentenced to life in prison for a series of crimes in South Africa by making a list of his crimes as he can remember.

Chief Petersen, who has been in charge of the police department, has been brought here to answer a charge of bigamy.

Outline of Cooper's autobiography follows: Five marriages, which did not end in divorce. Five marriages, which did not end in divorce.

Cooper, who says his real name is Charles Cooper, began his matrimonial career in Sydney, N. S. W. in 1896. A year later he took a big game hunter to Brisbane, Queensland.

He was married to a woman named Tessie Van Veldt, a prison missionary, in 1900. He married Miss Anna Miller, a woman named Tessie Van Veldt, a prison missionary, in 1900.

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## PREPARE FOR RAIN HEAVIEST GUNS IN USTER CRISIS

Whole Complicated Affair Will Be Taken Up on Monday.

## SEELY LIKELY TO QUIT WAR OFFICE

Name of John Burns Most Discussed as His Probable Successor—Radical and Laborite Attacks on King Subside as His Attitude Becomes Known.

London, March 28.—What has been pronounced "the greatest crisis for statesmanship in 300 years" is simmering over Sunday. Both houses of Parliament will train their heaviest guns on the whole complicated affair on Monday.

Passions are running high, and country houses, where politicians customarily spend the week-ends, are deserted.

Party leaders are conferring in London and urgent summonses have been sent to all members to attend. If the outcome of the crisis is to be a general election in the near future, the radical wing of the Liberal party will form a close alliance with the Labor party.

The coalition crystallizing its platform into the battle cry "The aristocrats against the people."

Premier Asquith announced an army order to-day, which generally is considered to have been intended as a sort of challenge to the King.

French and General Ewart might be induced to remain in their positions.

Mr. Asquith's tenure in the office of the War Minister is destined to be of short continuance.

The Daily Chronicle forecast, among Liberal papers, are received to-day by Chief Petersen, who has been in charge of the police department, has been brought here to answer a charge of bigamy.

Outline of Cooper's autobiography follows: Five marriages, which did not end in divorce. Five marriages, which did not end in divorce.

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## SERIOUS DAMAGE DONE IN ANY NORTHERN CITIES

Two Lives Lost and Damage of \$500,000 at Binghamton.

## PEOPLE IN UPPER FLOOR OF HOUSES

In Some Sections Families Are Taken From Their Homes in Boats—Manufacturing Plants Forced to Close, and Transportation Systems Crippled.

Special to The Times-Dispatch.—Binghamton, N. Y., March 28.—Binghamton to-day faced the worst flood since 1865. With \$500,000 damage, two lives lost and the Susquehanna and the Chenango Rivers rising at a rate of two inches an hour, gangs of men were building dikes to prevent the flood of the gas, electric light and water plants of the city to-day.

Many portions of the city are inundated, and hundreds of families have been moved to the second floors of their homes. Municipal forces have been put into operation in the low-lying sections of the city.

Many manufacturing plants were forced to close to-day because of high waters, and hundreds were thrown out of work.

The fire department was pressed into service to pump water from the basements of the big department stores.

Conditions Continue Serious.

Special to The Times-Dispatch.—Buffalo, March 28.—Flood conditions in various parts of Western New York continued serious to-day, following two days of rain.

Heavy rain, which has been pouring since Sunday, has caused the Niagara River to rise to a level of 20 feet above its normal stage.

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## VIRGINIANS WILL SPEAK IN FAVOR OF TOLLS REPEAL

Flood, Glass and Mortgage Ask for Time During Debate.

## CLARK'S ATTITUDE WIDELY DISCUSSED

Speaker Reported as Having Agreed, Four Days Ago, That Ten Hours Was Sufficient for Debate, and Sudden Change Leads to Belief He Is Following Hearst.

Special to The Times-Dispatch.—Washington, March 28.—It would be an extremely difficult matter to analyze the sentiment of the Virginia delegation to-day, twenty-four hours after the passage of the rule to limit debate on the Panama repeal.

Congressmen Jones and Sloop are opposed to the repeal, as indicated by their votes. But the other eight are probably equally divided, four being in favor of the repeal, and four holding convictions that it is entirely wrong, but voting for the repeal for the sake of party harmony and to uphold the administration.

Congressman Glass returned to Washington to-day, after making a speech in North Carolina. He was paired yesterday with Congressman Claude Kitchin, who voted against the repeal.

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WEATHER TO-DAY—UNSETTLED.

TRANSITION IS STEADY

United States Gradually Increasing Exportation of Manufactures.

Washington, March 28.—Changing character of commerce of the United States, and the occupations of American people, is indicated by a statement to-day by the Department of Commerce on the notable features of the import and export trade during the first year 1913, compared with trade of earlier years.

It is shown that agricultural products, which formed 18.8 per cent of the total domestic exports, were in 1913, 44.1 per cent of the total. Exports of manufactures, including foodstuffs, which were, in 1890, 14.78 per cent of the total, were, in 1913, 44.1 per cent.

According to the department, the transition of the United States from an exporter of natural products to an exporter of manufactured goods, has been a steady movement during the last thirty years.

Crude foodstuffs, which formed, in 1890, 32.3 per cent of the exports, gradually diminished and were, in 1913, 14.4 per cent of the total. In 1913, however, the percentage was slightly larger, 14.9 per cent, due to unusually heavy wheat crops.

Exports of agricultural products during the fiscal year 1913 aggregated 1,383 million dollars, and exports of manufactures considerably more than \$1,000,000,000.

FAILS TO RATIFY TREATY

Danish Senate Refuses to Approve New Agreement With United States.

Copenhagen, Denmark, March 28.—The Danish Senate to-day failed to ratify the new obligations treaty with the United States. The old treaty expires to-morrow.

Action Causes Genuine Surprise.

Washington, March 28.—The refusal of the Danish Senate to approve the Danish-American arbitration treaty greatly surprised State Department officials here.

The action of the Danish Senate was a genuine surprise, for the reason that Secretary Bryan himself had written to the Danish government, at the request of the government of Denmark, which had made a similar treaty with Italy.

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